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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

for Crystal Structure Analysis in the East German Academy Institute for Medicine and Biology in Berlin-Buch, is a project concerning the structure of manthocillin. This antibiotic was first discovered at the Priodrich Schiller University of Jens in 1943 and was produced in small amounts by VAB aranchmittelwork Dresden-Radebeul (former hadnus & Compony) from 1952 on. Since the researchers of that enterprise have not succeeded in clarifying the chemical composition and the structure of the new antiliation, these questions have not usen referred to the feedemy Institute. Samples of the antibiotic were furnished to the Institute in August 1954. These samples were accompanied by the Tollowing Gescription, furnished by the Dresden-Radebeul firms.

"Antibiotic Xanthocillin

- "1) Xanthocillin is a new antibiotic which is obtained in the form of yellow crystals from the mycelium of a special strain of remarked them notatum. The clarification of the chemical compesition of this substance has not yet been completed
- 2) Kanthocillin is polyvalent, bacteriostatic and bactericide.
- "3) There is no acquisition of resistance.
- nd) The fact that pathogenic germs acquired resistance after clinical application of sulfonamides and antibiotics constitutes a serious and ever-increasing danger with regard to the reliable action of these medicaments. Experiments in vitro carried out in order to get various germs accustomed to xanthocillin through their daily treatment with xanthocillin doses have not succeeded. It is known that sulfonamides and penicillin provoke a several-fold increase of resistance starting between the sixth and the twolfth day if these medicaments are applied to hemolytic staphylloucceis. However, when xanthocillin was applied under the same conditions to the same germs no increase of resistance

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- could be observed on the communication day wind thereafter.
 In addition, those germs which had become resistant with respect to sulfonemides and penicillin retained their sensitivity with respect to anthocillin.
- "5) "Xanthocillin is relatively hard to resolve. This quality from a certain point of vie is a drambed with restauction the making of injections." On the other hand, this quality is an asset for focal therapeutics through slow resorbtion and natural depositing action.
- **S) Xanthocillin is resistant against chemicals to a large extent and it is thermo-stable. It can be bested to a temperature of 120° Centigrade for a whole hour without damage. The xanthocillin preparation of stored for an indefinite time without deteriorating applied damage. The with with the cillin, no unitariorating indicaments or chemo-therapeutica, no unitariorating ence on the antiliotic effect of xanthocillin observed.
- "7) Clini I tests with manthocillin have been made with 17,000 patients. It has been stated that all preparations of manthocillin brought about good results. The curing action of this antibiotic is not due merely to its antibiotic qualities but also to the fact that is has wound-purifying qualities and that it furthers granulation.
- "8) The curing action of sulfonemides penicillin and streptomyoin is considerable inducated at they are applied in conjunction with exanthocille."
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Among the 1955 research projects of the Work Group (Arbeitsgruppe) for Crystal Structure Analysis in the East German Academy Institute for Medicine and Biology in Berlin-Buch, is a project concerning the structure of xanthocillin. This antibiotic was first discovered at the Friedrich Schiller University of Jena in 1948 and was produced in small amounts by VEB Arzneimittelwerk Dresden-Radebeul (former Madaus & Company) from 1952 on. Since the researchers of that enterprise have not succeeded in clarifying the chemical composition and the structure of the new antibiotic, these questions have now been referred to the "cademy Institute. Samples of the antibiotic were furnished to the Institute in August 1954. These samples were accompanied by the following description, furnished by the Dresden-Radebeul firm.

"Antibiotic Xanthocillin"

Xanthocillin is a new antibiotic which is obtained in the form of yellow crystals from the mycelium of a special strain of notatum. The clarification of the chemical composition of this substance has not yet been completed

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